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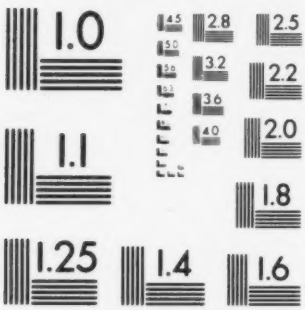

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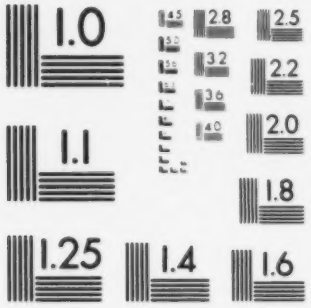

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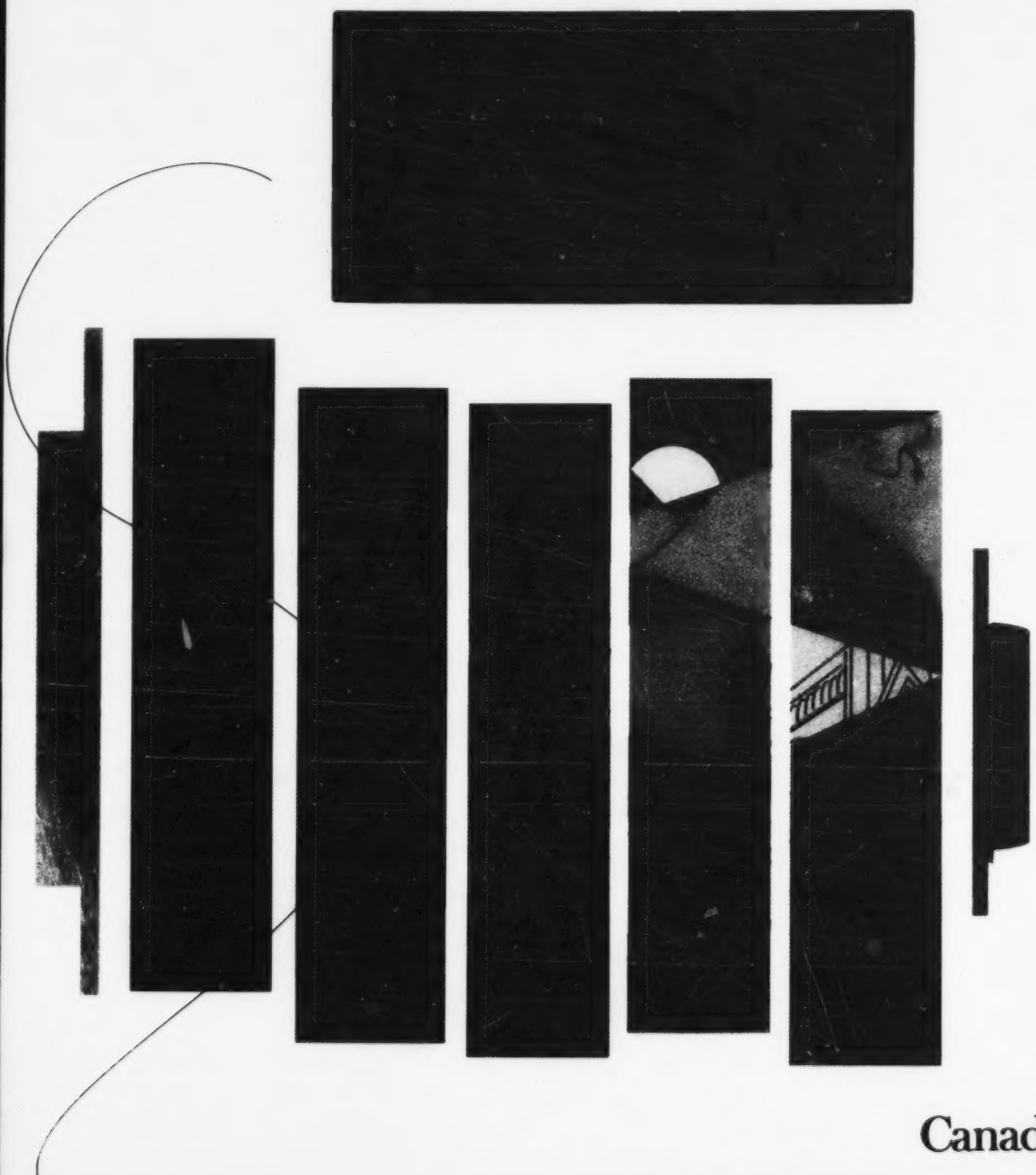

Canada

Research Brief

Homicide, Sex, Robbery and Drug Offenders in Federal Corrections: An end-of-1999 Review

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2000 N° B-24

103-00878/

HOMICIDE, SEX, ROBBERY AND DRUG OFFENDERS IN FEDERAL CORRECTIONS: AN END-OF-1999 REVIEW

By

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Correctional Service of Canada

January, 2000

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I: INTRODUCTION

Sentence administration and demographic information on offenders under federal jurisdiction (those serving sentences of two years or longer) is routinely collected by the Correctional Service of Canada (CSC). In 1993, the CSC converted from the Offender Information System (O.I.S.) to the Offender Management System (O.M.S.). The Service had historically reported offender population statistics through quarterly publications and monthly snapshots using the Offender Population Profile System. Therefore, caution should be taken when comparing data derived from O.M.S. to data from previous years.

This report summarizes data gathered for a sixth time[1] on homicide, sex, robbery and drug offenders in federal corrections. These end-of-1999 numbers reflect the prevalence or the number of offenders who have these types of crimes under federal jurisdiction. While the total number of offenders with these crimes is likely to be an underestimate, the statistical profiles generated in this report may be seen to provide general indicators of the extent and nature of these types of offenders. More specifically, distributions with respect to security level and release status as well as region are given. Comparisons are made with end-of-1994 figures to establish trends. Further, descriptive statistics in relation to gender, age, ethnicity and nature of offence are also provided.

Note: Selection criteria used to define the current federal offender population excluded the following O.M.S. Offender Current Status Table codes: deceased, on bail, sentence completed, suspended unlawfully at large, and suspended temporary detained.

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1 L.L. Motiuk and M. Nafekh, Statistical Profiles of Homicide, Sex, Robbery and Drug Offenders in Federal Corrections: An End-of-1998 Review (Ottawa: Correctional Service Canada, 1999).

II: HOMICIDE OFFENDERS

BACKGROUND

In Canada, the crimes classified as homicide include first degree murder, second-degree murder, manslaughter and infanticide. Deaths caused by criminal negligence, suicide, accidental or justifiable homicides are not included.

Although homicides represent **less than 1%** of all violent crimes, criminal justice agencies have been collecting homicide statistics since 1961 to closely monitor the extent and trends of such offenses. In 1998, the homicide rate in Canada was 1.8 per 100,000.

The following is an end-of-1999 review of statistical information available on homicide offenders then under federal jurisdiction.

THE CURRENT SITUATION

Total Homicide Population

- On 31 December 1999, a review of CSC's offender management system yielded a total of **4,814** homicide offenders under federal jurisdiction and comprises **one-fifth (21.9%)** of the total federal offender population.

Incarcerated Homicide Population

- On 31 December 1999, there were **2,998** homicide offenders incarcerated in federal institutions and comprise **one-quarter (25%)** of the federal incarcerated population.

- About **750** of these federally incarcerated homicide offenders were in **maximum security** institutions, **1,696** were in **medium security** institutions, and **552** were in **minimum security** institutions. More specifically:

  . Minimum security: **18.4%** of all homicide offenders;
  . Medium security: **56.6%** of all homicide offenders; and
  . Maximum security: **25.0%** of all homicide offenders.

Conditional Release Homicide Population

. On 31 December 1999, there were **1,816** homicide offenders on conditional release and comprise **18.1%** of the federal conditional release population.

More specifically:
. **275 or 15.1%** were on day parole;
. **1,343 or 74.0%** were on full parole; and
. **198 or 11.0%** were on statutory release

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF HOMICIDE OFFENDERS

. Regionally, the **Ontario** and **Quebec regions** have the **most** homicide offenders, each being responsible for slightly more than **one quarter** of the homicide offender population, respectively.

. In a comparison of the proportion of homicide offenders in each region with the proportion of general offenders, the **Ontario and Pacific regions** have **more** homicide offenders relative to their proportion of all federal offenders.

. More specifically:
. Atlantic: **7.2%** of homicide offenders, and **8.6%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** homicide offenders);
. Quebec: **26.8%** of homicide offenders, and **27.1%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** homicide offenders);
. Ontario: **28.8%** of homicide offenders, and **27.6%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** homicide offenders);
. Prairies: **18.4%** of homicide offenders, and **23.3%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** homicide offenders); and
. Pacific: **18.9%** of homicide offenders, and **13.4%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** homicide offenders).

HOMICIDE OFFENDER POPULATION TRENDS

. The end-of-1999 homicide offender population has increased relative to the end-of-1994 homicide offender population - particularly in federal institutions. Over a recent five-year period (31 December 1994 to 31 December 1999) the **total homicide offender population** has **increased by 9.6%** the homicide offender population **in institutions** has **increased by 3.5%** and the homicide offender population under **community supervision** has **increased by 20.6%**.

CHARACTERISTICS OF HOMICIDE OFFENDERS

Gender

. On 31 December 1999, a review of CSC's offender management system revealed that the **majority of homicide offenders** listed to date are **male (96.6%)**. There were **211 (4.4%)** cases of a **female** offender for whom a homicide offence was listed.

Age

. On 31 December 1999, the **average age** of homicide offenders under federal jurisdiction was **41 years old**. The oldest homicide offender was **93** years old and the youngest was **17** years old.

. The average age of homicide offenders at admission was **31** years old. The oldest homicide offender admitted was **87** years old and the youngest was **14** years old.

Ethnicity

. On 31 December 1999, the **majority of homicide offenders (73.4%) were Caucasian**.

. In a comparison of the proportion of homicide offenders in each ethnic group with the proportion of general offenders, there was somewhat of a **larger proportion** of **Caucasian and Native** homicide offenders relative to their proportion of all federal offenders. More specifically:

. Caucasian: **73.8%** of homicide offenders, and **71.6%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** homicide offenders);
. Native: **16.5%** of homicide offenders, and **14.4%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** homicide offenders);
. Black: **4.3%** of homicide offenders, and **6.7%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** homicide offenders);
. Asiatic: **1.4%** of homicide offenders, and **2.7%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** homicide offenders); and
. Other: **4.1%** of homicide offenders, and **4.1%** of all offenders (proportionately **the same** homicide offenders).

NATURE OF OFFENCE

. Categorizing homicide offenders by actual conviction, one finds the following:

776 cases of first degree murder, and **15.5%** of all homicide offenders;
2,807 cases of second degree murder, and **56.0%** of all homicide offenders;
1,427 cases of manslaughter, and **28.5%** of all homicide offenders; and
0 cases of infanticide, and **0.0%** of all homicide offenders.

III: SEX OFFENDERS

BACKGROUND

The following is an end-of-1999 review of statistical information available on sex offenders then under federal jurisdiction.

THE CURRENT SITUATION

Total Sex Offender Population

. On 31 December 1999, a review of CSC's offender management system yielded a total of **3,564** sex offenders under federal jurisdiction and comprise **(16.2%)** of the total federal offender population. However, these figures understate the actual number of sex offenders because current computer systems do not identify all previous convictions for a sex offence (e.g., provincial sentences); anyone who has committed a sexually-related offence; and anyone who has previously committed a sex offence but was never convicted. A National Sex Offender Census which was conducted in March 1991, identified all sex offenders. The census found about 85% of the sex offender population could be accounted for by the computer systems. *Therefore, using a correction factor (1.173), it is estimated that on 31 December 1999 there were actually **4,181** sex offenders under federal jurisdiction. This adjusted number comprises about **19%** of the total federal offender population.*

Incarcerated Sex Offender Population

. On 31 December 1999, there were **2,307** sex offenders incarcerated in federal institutions and comprise **one-fifth (19.2%)** of the federal incarcerated population. Using a correction factor, it is estimated that on 31 December 1999 there were actually **2,706** sex offenders in federal institutions. This adjusted number comprises **22.6%** of the total federal incarcerated population.

. About **503** of these federally incarcerated sex offenders were in **maximum security** institutions, **1,457** were in **medium security** institutions, and **347** were in **minimum security** institutions. More specifically:

. Minimum security: **15.0%** of all sex offenders;
. Medium security: **63.2%** of all sex offenders; and
. Maximum security: **21.8%** of all sex offenders.

Conditional Release Sex Offender Population

. On 31 December 1999, there were **1,257** sex offenders on conditional release and comprise **12.5%** of the federal conditional release population. *Using a correction factor, it is estimated that on 31 December 1999 there were actually **1,474** sex offenders under community supervision. This adjusted number comprises about **14.7%** of the total federal conditional release population.*

More specifically:
. **198 or 12.7%** were on day parole;
. **421 or 33.4%** were on full parole; and
. **638 or 50.8%** were on statutory release.

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF SEX OFFENDERS

. Regionally, the **Prairies** and **Ontario regions** have the **most** sex offenders, each being responsible for roughly **one-third and one-fifth** of the sex offender population, respectively.

. In a comparison of the proportion of sex offenders in each region with the proportion of all federal offenders, the **Atlantic, Prairies and Pacific regions** have **more** sex offenders relative to their proportion of all federal offenders.

. More specifically:
. Atlantic: **9.7%** of sex offenders, and **8.5%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** sex offenders);
. Quebec: **19.2%** of sex offenders, and **27.9%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** sex offenders);
. Ontario: **24.8%** of sex offenders, and **27.5%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** sex offenders);
. Prairies: **31.7%** of sex offenders, and **22.7%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** sex offenders); and
. Pacific: **14.5%** of sex offenders, and **13.4%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** sex offenders).

SEX OFFENDER POPULATION TRENDS

. The end-of-1999 sex offender population has grown relative to the end-of-1994 sex offender population - particularly on conditional release. Over a recent five-year period (31 December 1994 to 31 December 1999) the **total sex offender population** has **decreased by 4.9%**, the sex offender population **in institutions** has **decreased by 10.0%** and the sex offender population under **community supervision** has **increased by 16.9%**.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SEX OFFENDERS

Gender

. On 31 December 1999, a review of CSC's offender management system revealed that the **majority of sex offenders** listed to date are **male (99.7%)**. There were **12 (0.3%)** cases of a **female** offender for whom a sex offence was listed.

Age

. On 31 December 1999, the **average age** of sex offenders under federal jurisdiction was **43 years old**. The oldest sex offender was **97** years old and the youngest was **17** years old.

. The average age of sex offenders at admission was **39** years old. The oldest sex offender admitted was **81** years old and the youngest was **14** years old.

Ethnicity

. On 31 December 1999, the **majority of sex offenders (73.8%) were Caucasian**.

. In a comparison of the proportion of sex offenders in each ethnic group with the proportion of general offenders, there was somewhat of a **larger proportion** of **Native sex offenders** relative to their proportion of all federal offenders. More specifically:

. Caucasian: **73.8%** of sex offenders, and **71.6%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** sex offenders);
. Native: **16.5%** of sex offenders, and **14.4%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** sex offenders);
. Black: **4.3%** of sex offenders, and **6.7%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** sex offenders);
. Asiatic: **1.4%** of sex offenders, and **2.7%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** sex offenders); and
. Other: **4.6%** of sex offenders, and **4.1%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** sex offenders).

IV: ROBBERY OFFENDERS

BACKGROUND

In Canada, the crimes classified as robbery include: armed robbery and robbery with violence, threats or use of a weapon. Break and enter with intent to commit robbery is not included.

Although robberies represent less than **10%** of all violent crimes, criminal justice agencies regularly collect robbery statistics to monitor the extent and trends of these offenses.

The following is an end-of-1999 review of the statistical information available on robbery offenders then under federal jurisdiction.

THE CURRENT SITUATION

Total Robbery Population

- On 31 December 1999, a review of CSC's offender management system yielded a total of **6,911** robbery offenders under federal jurisdiction and comprise **almost one-third (31.4%)** of the total federal offender population.

Incarcerated Robbery Population

- On 31 December 1999, there were **4,322** robbery offenders incarcerated in federal institutions and comprise **more than one-third (36%)** of the total federal incarcerated population.

- About **1,161** of these federally incarcerated robbery offenders were in **maximum security** institutions, **2,616** were in **medium security** institutions, and **545** were in **minimum security** institutions. More specifically:

  . Minimum security: **12.6%** of all robbery offenders;
  . Medium security: **60.5%** of all robbery offenders; and
  . Maximum security: **26.9%** of all robbery offenders.

Conditional Release Robbery Population

. On 31 December 1999, there were **2,589** robbery offenders on conditional release and comprise **25.8%** of the total federal conditional release population.

More specifically:
. **492 or 19.0%** were on day parole;
. **822 or 31.7%** were on full parole; and
. **1,275 or 49.2%** were on statutory release.

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF ROBBERY OFFENDERS

. Regionally, the **Quebec** and **Ontario regions** have the **most** robbery offenders, each being responsible for **more than one-third and slightly less than one-quarter** of the robbery offender population, respectively.

. In a comparison of the proportion of robbery offenders in each region with the proportion of general offenders, the **Quebec region** has **more** robbery offenders relative to their proportion of all federal offenders.

. More specifically:
. Atlantic: **7.6%** of robbery offenders, and **8.6%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** robbery offenders);
. Quebec: **34.1%** of robbery offenders, and **27.1%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** robbery offenders);
. Ontario: **24.3%** of robbery offenders, and **27.6%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** robbery offenders);
. Prairies: **21.0%** of robbery offenders, and **23.3%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** robbery offenders); and
. Pacific: **13.1%** of robbery offenders, and **13.4%** of all offenders (about the same proportion).

ROBBERY OFFENDER POPULATION TRENDS

. The end-of-1999 robbery offender population has declined relative to the end-of-1994 robbery offender population - particularly in federal institutions. Over a recent five-year period (31 December 1994 to 31 December 1999) the **total robbery offender population** has **decreased by 6.7%**, the robbery offender population **in institutions** has **decreased by 10.4%** and the robbery offender population under **community supervision** has **increased by 0.1%**.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ROBBERY OFFENDERS

Gender

. On 31 December 1999, a review of CSC's offender management system revealed that the **majority of robbery offenders** listed to date are **male (98.3%)**. There were **116 (1.7%)** cases of a **female** offender for whom a robbery offence was listed.

Age

. On 31 December 1999, the **average age** of robbery offenders under federal jurisdiction was **35 years old**. The oldest robbery offender was **82** years old and the youngest was **17** years old.

. The average age of robbery offenders at admission was about **31** years old. The oldest robbery offender admitted was **71** years old and the youngest was **16** years old.

Ethnicity

. On 31 December 1999, the **majority of robbery offenders (76.1%) were Caucasian**.

. In a comparison of the proportion of robbery offenders in each ethnic group with the proportion of general offenders, there was somewhat of a **larger proportion** of **Caucasian robbery offenders** relative to their proportion of all federal offenders. More specifically:

. Caucasian: **76.1%** of robbery offenders, and **71.6%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** robbery offenders);
. Native: **13.6%** of robbery offenders, and **14.4%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** robbery offenders);
. Black: **7.2%** of robbery offenders, and **6.7%** of all offenders (about the same proportion);
. Asiatic: **1.2%** of robbery offenders, and **2.7%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** robbery offenders); and
. Other: **2.0%** of robbery offenders, and **4.6%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** robbery offenders).

V: DRUG OFFENDERS

BACKGROUND

In Canada, the crimes classified as drug offenses include those under the Food and Drug Act (FDA) and the Narcotics Control Act (NCA).

The following is an end-of-1999 review of statistical information available on drug offenders then under federal jurisdiction.

THE CURRENT SITUATION

Total Drug Offender Population

. On 31 December 1999, a review of CSC's offender management system yielded a total of **5,760** drug offenders under federal jurisdiction and comprise **one-quarter (26.2%)** of the total federal offender population.

Incarcerated Drug Offender Population

. On 31 December 1999, there were **2,574** drug offenders incarcerated in federal institutions and comprise **one-fifth (21.5%)** of the federal incarcerated population.

. About **635** of these federally incarcerated drug offenders were in **maximum security** institutions, **1,419** were in **medium security** institutions, and **520** were in **minimum security** institutions. More specifically:

. Minimum security: **20.2%** of all drug offenders;
. Medium security: **55.1%** of all drug offenders; and
. Maximum security: **24.7%** of all drug offenders.

Conditional Release Drug Offender Population

. On 31 December 1999, there were **3,126** drug offenders on conditional release and comprise **31.7%** of the federal conditional release population.

More specifically:
. **595 or 18.7%** were on day parole;
. **1,826 or 56.7%** were on full parole; and
. **765 or 24.3%** were on statutory release.

REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF DRUG OFFENDERS

. Regionally, the **Quebec** and **Ontario regions** have the **most** drug offenders, each being responsible for slightly more than **one-third and one-quarter** of the drug offender population, respectively.

. In a comparison of the proportion of drug offenders in each region with the proportion of general offenders, the **Quebec region** has **more** drug offenders relative to their proportion of all federal offenders.

. More specifically:
. Atlantic: **7.9%** of drug offenders, and **8.6%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** drug offenders);
. Quebec: **35.2%** of drug offenders, and **27.1%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** drug offenders);
. Ontario: **26.9%** of drug offenders, and **27.6%** of all offenders (about the same proportion);
. Prairies: **20.3%** of drug offenders, and **23.3%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** drug offenders);
. Pacific: **9.7%** of drug offenders, and **13.4%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** drug offenders).

DRUG OFFENDER POPULATION TRENDS

. The end-of-1999 drug offender population has grown relative to the end-of-1994 drug offender population - particularly on conditional release. Over a recent five-year period (31 December 1994 to 31 December 1999) the **total drug offender population** has **increased by 12.6%**, the drug offender population **in institutions** has **increased by 1.3%** and the drug offender population under **community supervision** has **increased by 23.6%**.

CHARACTERISTICS OF DRUG OFFENDERS

Gender

. On 31 December 1999, a review of CSC's offender management system revealed that the **majority of drug offenders** listed to date are **male (94.1%)**. There were **343 (6.0%)** cases of a **female** offender for whom a drug offence was listed.

Age

. On 31 December 1999, the **average age** of drug offenders under federal jurisdiction was **36 years old**. The oldest drug offender was **80** years old and the youngest was **18** years old.

. The average age of drug offenders at admission was about **34** years old. The oldest drug offender admitted was **72** years old and the youngest was **17** years old.

Ethnicity

. On 31 December 1999, the **majority of drug offenders (70.9%) were Caucasian**.

. In a comparison of the proportion of drug offenders in each ethnic group with the proportion of general offenders, there was somewhat of a **larger proportion** of **Black and Asiatic** drug offenders relative to their proportions of all federal offenders. More specifically:

. Caucasian: **70.9%** of drug offenders, and **71.6%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** drug offenders);
. Native: **7.7%** of drug offenders, and **14.4%** of all offenders (proportionately **fewer** drug offenders);
. Black: **9.8%** of drug offenders, and **6.7%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** drug offenders);
. Asiatic: **5.8%** of drug offenders, and **2.7%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** drug offenders); and
. Other: **5.7%** of drug offenders, and **4.6%** of all offenders (proportionately **more** drug offenders).

VI: SUMMARY TABLES

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL OFFENDERS BY STATUS

	YEAR	#	(%)	CUSTODY #	(%)	COMMUNITY #	(%)
HOMICIDE:	1994	4,393	(20.0)	2,896	(65.9)	1,497	(34.1)
	1995	4,318	(18.9)	2,784	(64.5)	1,534	(35.5)
	1996	4,553	(20.1)	3,002	(65.9)	1,551	(34.1)
	1997	4,771	(21.5)	3,122	(65.4)	1,649	(34.6)
	1998	4,695	(21.9)	2,992	(63.7)	1,703	(36.3)
	1999	4,814	(21.9)	2,998	(62.3)	1,816	(37.7)
SEX:	1994	3,748	(16.9)	2,703	(72.1)	1,045	(27.9)
	1995	3,875	(17.0)	2,766	(71.3)	1,109	(28.7)
	1996	4,041	(17.9)	2,974	(73.6)	1,067	(26.4)
	1997	3,914	(17.6)	2,771	(70.8)	1,143	(29.2)
	1998	3,676	(17.1)	2,433	(66.1)	1,243	(33.9)
	1999	3,564	(16.2)	2,307	(64.7)	1,257	(35.5)
ROBBERY:	1994	7,408	(33.5)	4,824	(65.1)	2,584	(34.9)
	1995	7,199	(31.6)	4,606	(63.9)	2,593	(36.1)
	1996	7,418	(32.8)	4,902	(66.1)	2,516	(33.9)
	1997	7,136	(32.1)	4,737	(66.4)	2,399	(33.6)
	1998	6,850	(31.9)	4,190	(61.2)	2,660	(38.8)
	1999	6,911	(31.4)	4,322	(62.5)	2,589	(37.5)
DRUG:	1994	5,117	(23.1)	2,540	(49.6)	2,577	(50.4)
	1995	5,310	(23.3)	2,590	(48.8)	2,720	(51.2)
	1996	5,615	(24.8)	2,899	(51.6)	2,716	(48.4)
	1997	5,515	(24.8)	2,659	(48.2)	2,856	(51.8)
	1998	5,437	(25.3)	2,398	(44.1)	3,039	(55.9)
	1999	5,760	(26.2)	2,574	(44.7)	3,186	(55.3)

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL OFFENDERS BY SECURITY LEVEL

	YEAR	#	MINIMUM %	MEDIUM %	MAXIMUM %
HOMICIDE:	1994	2,896	11.6	55.2	33.2
	1995	2,784	13.1	56.3	29.7
	1996	3,002	15.7	56.4	27.9
	1997	3,122	17.1	58.2	24.7
	1998	2,992	17.7	56.8	26.5
	1999	2,998	18.4	56.6	25.0
SEX:	1994	2,703	11.6	66.0	22.4
	1995	2,766	11.9	67.8	20.0
	1996	2,974	11.5	68.6	19.9
	1997	2,771	12.6	68.4	19.0
	1998	2,433	14.6	67.1	18.3
	1999	2,307	15.0	63.2	21.0
ROBBERY:	1994	4,824	8.1	63.4	28.5
	1995	4,606	8.8	62.4	27.7
	1996	4,902	9.3	63.9	26.8
	1997	4,737	11.5	63.1	25.4
	1998	4,190	12.7	62.2	25.1
	1999	4,322	12.6	60.5	26.9
DRUG:	1994	2,540	16.4	61.0	22.6
	1995	2,590	16.3	60.6	22.5
	1996	2,899	17.4	59.7	22.9
	1997	2,659	19.3	59.7	21.0
	1998	2,398	23.1	56.1	20.8
	1999	2,574	20.2	55.1	24.7

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL OFFENDERS BY RELEASE STATUS

	YEAR	#/ (%)	DAY PAROLE %	FULL PAROLE %	STAT. RELEASE %
HOMICIDE:	1994	1,497	14.4	79.7	5.9
	1995	1,534	13.8	79.1	7.0
	1996	1,551	12.8	79.1	8.1
	1997	1,649	15.7	74.3	10.1
	1998	1,703	16.0	74.3	9.7
	1999	1,816	15.1	74.0	11.0
SEX:	1994	1,045	15.2	42.0	42.7
	1995	1,109	12.3	38.1	49.4
	1996	1,007	12.3	35.6	52.1
	1997	1,143	14.0	31.5	54.5
	1998	1,243	12.7	33.2	54.1
	1999	1,257	15.8	33.4	50.8
ROBBERY:	1994	2,584	21.6	41.5	36.7
	1995	2,593	19.5	36.3	44.1
	1996	2,516	16.1	34.0	49.9
	1997	2,339	17.1	31.8	51.1
	1998	2,660	20.7	29.1	50.2
	1999	2,589	19.0	31.7	49.2
DRUG:	1994	2,577	14.9	64.9	20.2
	1995	2,720	12.1	63.4	24.5
	1996	2,716	10.2	63.4	26.4
	1997	2,856	15.9	59.4	24.7
	1998	3,039	17.0	56.7	26.3
	1999	3,186	18.7	57.3	24.0

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL OFFENDERS BY REGION

	END-OF-YEAR	ATL. %	QUE. %	ONT. %	PRA. %	PAC. %
HOMICIDE:	1994	6.7	27.2	29.9	18.8	17.4
	1995	6.7	27.2	29.7	18.6	17.8
	1996	6.9	26.9	29.5	18.4	18.3
	1997	7.2	27.1	28.6	18.2	18.9
	1998	7.2	26.8	29.0	18.3	18.7
	1999	7.2	26.8	28.8	18.4	18.9
SEX:	1994	13.0	20.1	26.9	27.3	15.5
	1995	12.4	19.3	24.7	28.5	15.1
	1996	11.4	19.0	24.5	30.7	14.5
	1997	10.7	19.1	24.2	31.8	14.2
	1998	9.7	19.2	24.8	32.0	14.5
	1999	9.5	19.6	26.4	29.6	15.0
ROBBERY:	1994	6.7	37.6	24.6	18.0	13.1
	1995	6.5	38.0	23.7	18.2	13.6
	1996	7.3	36.9	23.7	19.0	13.0
	1997	7.4	36.0	23.7	19.9	13.0
	1998	7.4	35.1	24.4	20.0	13.1
	1999	7.6	34.1	24.3	21.0	13.1
DRUG:	1994	7.2	37.8	27.9	16.1	10.9
	1995	7.7	38.5	27.2	15.7	10.9
	1996	8.0	38.2	26.1	17.3	10.4
	1997	7.8	37.4	26.1	18.5	10.3
	1998	7.6	36.8	26.8	19.0	9.8
	1999	7.9	35.2	26.9	20.3	9.7
OVERALL:	1994	9.9	28.9	27.6	20.2	13.4
	1995	9.8	29.2	27.1	20.5	13.5
	1996	9.5	28.5	26.8	22.0	13.5
	1997	9.0	28.1	26.7	22.8	13.4
	1998	8.5	27.9	27.5	22.7	13.4
	1999	8.6	27.2	27.6	23.3	13.4

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL OFFENDERS BY GENDER

	END-OF-YEAR	#	%	MALES %	FEMALES % (#)
HOMICIDE:	1994	4,393	20.0	96.0	4.0 (176)
	1995	4,318	18.9	96.5	3.5 (152)
	1996	4,553	20.1	96.3	3.7 (167)
	1997	4,771	21.5	95.8	4.2 (199)
	1998	4,695	21.9	95.7	4.3 (203)
	1999	4,814	21.9	95.6	4.4 (211)
SEX:	1994	3,748	16.9	99.5	0.5 (17)
	1995	3,875	17.0	99.7	0.3 (10)
	1996	4,041	17.9	99.7	0.3 (14)
	1997	3,914	17.6	99.6	0.4 (15)
	1998	3,676	17.1	99.5	0.5 (17)
	1999	3,564	16.2	99.7	0.3 (12)
ROBBERY:	1994	7,408	33.5	99.0	1.0 (89)
	1995	7,199	31.6	98.9	1.1 (82)
	1996	7,418	32.8	98.8	1.2 (88)
	1997	7,136	32.1	98.4	1.6 (115)
	1998	6,850	31.9	98.3	1.7 (118)
	1999	6,911	31.4	98.3	1.7 (116)
DRUG:	1994	5,117	23.1	97.0	3.0 (163)
	1995	5,310	23.3	96.8	3.2 (172)
	1996	5,615	24.8	95.9	4.1 (228)
	1997	5,515	24.8	95.0	5.0 (273)
	1998	5,146	24.8	94.7	5.4 (291)
	1999	5,760	26.1	94.1	6.0 (343)

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL OFFENDERS BY AVERAGE AGE

	END-OF-YEAR	FEDERAL JURISDICTION	AT ADMISSION
HOMICIDE:	1994	42 YEARS (18-89)	36 YEARS (16-87)
	1995	42 YEARS (20-89)	36 YEARS (18-84)
	1996	43 YEARS (20-93)	36 YEARS (18-84)
	1997	43 YEARS (20-91)	36 YEARS (18-84)
	1998	42 YEARS (18-92)	35 YEARS (14-92)
	1999	41 YEARS (17-92)	31 YEARS (14-87)
SEX:	1994	41 YEARS (19-86)	39 YEARS (15-85)
	1995	42 YEARS (20-85)	40 YEARS (18-82)
	1996	43 YEARS (19-89)	41 YEARS (18-81)
	1997	46 YEARS (20-89)	43 YEARS (19-83)
	1998	43 YEARS (18-97)	41 YEARS (14-82)
	1999	43 YEARS (17-97)	39 YEARS (14-81)
ROBBERY:	1994	34 YEARS (16-78)	31 YEARS (16-65)
	1995	35 YEARS (19-78)	33 YEARS (18-68)
	1996	35 YEARS (19-79)	33 YEARS (18-68)
	1997	35 YEARS (19-75)	33 YEARS (18-68)
	1998	36 YEARS (17-81)	33 YEARS (17-68)
	1999	35 YEARS (17-82)	31 YEARS (16-71)
DRUG:	1994	36 YEARS (18-81)	34 YEARS (17-74)
	1995	36 YEARS (20-73)	35 YEARS (18-71)
	1996	37 YEARS (19-76)	35 YEARS (18-73)
	1997	38 YEARS (20-75)	36 YEARS (19-69)
	1998	37 YEARS (18-79)	36 YEARS (18-78)
	1999	36 YEARS (18-80)	34 YEARS (17-72)

DISTRIBUTION OF FEDERAL OFFENDERS BY ETHNICITY

	END-OF-YEAR	CAUCASIAN %	NATIVE %	BLACK %	ASIAN %	OTHER %
HOMICIDE:	1994	78.9	13.0	3.1	1.0	4.0
	1995	78.3	13.4	3.2	1.3	3.9
	1996	77.3	13.8	3.5	1.5	3.9
	1997	76.0	14.6	3.9	1.5	3.9
	1998	74.4	16.1	4.0	1.5	4.1
	1999	73.8	16.5	4.3	1.4	4.1
SEX:	1994	76.2	16.5	4.5	0.4	2.5
	1995	76.0	16.5	4.4	0.5	2.6
	1996	74.1	17.8	4.5	0.6	3.0
	1997	73.4	19.0	4.7	0.7	3.2
	1998	71.1	19.9	5.1	0.6	3.3
	1999	70.8	20.0	5.1	0.7	3.4
ROBBERY:	1994	82.4	9.3	5.4	1.1	1.8
	1995	81.5	9.9	5.8	1.2	1.7
	1996	79.7	10.9	6.4	1.2	1.8
	1997	78.1	12.0	6.5	1.3	2.1
	1998	77.0	12.9	6.8	1.3	2.0
	1999	76.1	13.6	7.2	1.2	2.0
DRUG:	1994	81.1	4.8	8.3	3.8	2.0
	1995	76.4	4.8	9.2	4.3	5.3
	1996	74.2	5.6	9.5	5.2	5.5
	1997	71.6	6.5	10.0	6.2	5.8
	1998	69.9	7.1	10.0	6.8	6.1
	1999	70.9	7.7	9.8	5.8	5.7
OVERALL:	1994	78.3	10.5	5.5	1.9	3.8
	1995	77.0	10.9	6.0	2.2	3.9
	1996	75.2	12.0	6.3	2.5	4.1
	1997	73.1	13.2	6.4	2.9	4.4
	1998	71.6	14.0	6.7	3.1	4.6
	1999	71.6	14.4	6.7	2.7	4.6